1 Look at the picture and tick the correct sentences. → ○ ♂

	right	wrong
1. Rhinos were hunted by white hunters.	✓	
2. A blue umbrella was left on the red bench.		✓
3. The lions were separated from the tourists.	✓	
4. The tourists were met by a ranger.	✓	
5. The park was founded in 1962.		✓
6. A baby giraffe was born last week.		✓

2 Make sentences. → ○ ♂

Blomfontein	:	were built	:	by the government in 1948.
Apartheid	:	was founded	:	by the Dutch.
Until 1991 black and white people	+	were hunted	+	by European hunters.
Wild animals	:	were separated	:	by law.
Gated communities	:	was introduced	:	by rich people.

1. Blomfontein was founded by the Dutch.
2. Apartheid was introduced by the government in 1948.
3. Until 1991 black and white people were separated by law.
4. Wild animals were hunted by European hunters.
5. Gated communities were built by rich people.

3 Make passive sentences in the simple past. → ○ ♂

Nelson Mandela was born (be born) in 1918. At university he was involved (involve) in national politics. In 1962 he was arrested (arrest). He was sent (send) to prison – first on Robben Island. In 1990 he was released (release) from prison by President de Klerk. In 1994 Nelson Mandela was elected president and he managed to end apartheid. Mandela is still very popular in South Africa. Because of his political work he was called (call) the 'Father of the Nation'.

4 Put in the right verbs in the simple past passive.

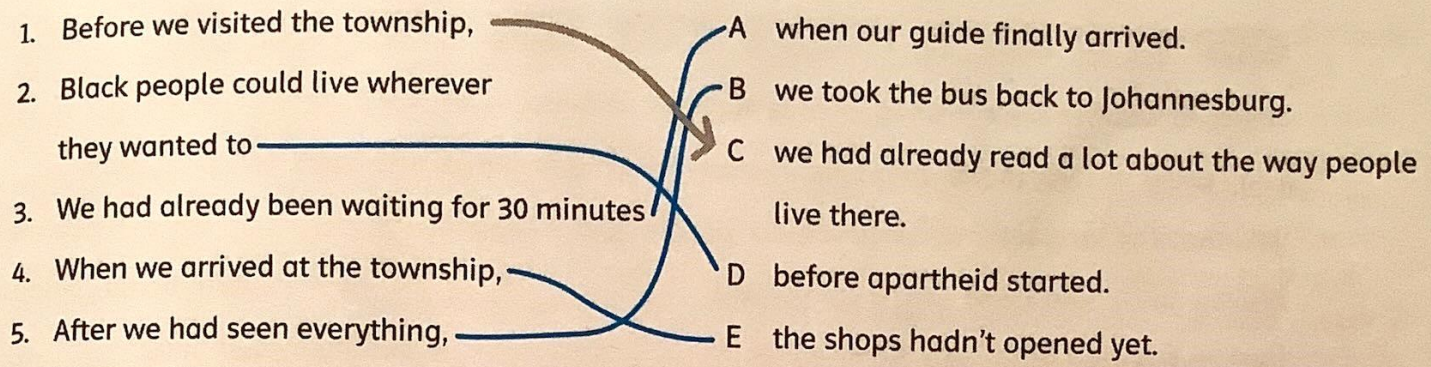
ban | call | forget | perform | play | sing | treat | write ✓

The song 'Gimme Hope Jo'anna' (= Give me hope, Jo'anna) was written by Eddy Grant in 1988. In the song Johannesburg and the system of apartheid were called 'Jo'anna'. The song talks about how black people were treated by the South African government and were forgotten by the international community. Even though the song was banned in South Africa, it was still played a lot in the country. Later it was also sung by other singers. In 2008 it was performed again by Eddy Grant at Nelson Mandela's 90th birthday celebration.

5 Change the active sentences to passive sentences.

1. Isidore Schlesinger, a US citizen, founded the first South African film studio.
   The first South African film studio was founded by Isidor Schlesinger, a US citizen.
2. He opened it in 1915.
   It was opened (by him) in 1915.
3. In the 1910s and 1920s directors made many films in and around Durban.
   Many films were made in and around Durban in the 1910s and 1920s.
4. They often used the amazing landscape of the KwaZulu-Natal.
   The amazing landscape of the KwaZulu-Natal was often used.
5. In the 1950s international directors discovered South Africa as a fascinating location.
   South Africa was discovered as a fascinating location in the 1950s by international directors.
6. In 2005 they gave the film 'Tsotsi', which is about a boy from Johannesburg, an Oscar for Best Foreign Language Film.
   The film 'Tsotsi', which is about a boy from Johannesburg, was given an Oscar for Best Foreign Language Film in 2005.
7. South African bands performed and sang the film music.
   The film music was performed and sung by South African bands.

7 Match the sentence parts.



8 Put the verbs in the past perfect.

1. After we had spent (spend) three days in Cape Town, we needed some time in nature.
2. Before we left on our trip, we had read (read) about a mountain called Lion's Head in Table Mountain National Park.
3. And friends had told (tell) us about it when they had heard we were going to Cape Town.
4. We had decided (decide) to go hiking because our travel guide had said it was easy.
5. When we arrived at the mountain, the sun hadn't come up (not come up) yet. But about 100 other tourists had already arrived (already arrive).
6. After we had climbed (climb) about half way up, we saw the sun come up.
7. Although the view was beautiful, we had never thought (never think) so many other people would be there.
8. When we reached the bottom again, another bus with more tourists had just come (just come).

1 Answer these questions in complete sentences. → ○

1. What did 'apartheid' do in South Africa? The system of apartheid separated black and white people.
2. What does 'rainbow nation' mean? In South Africa it means that people of many different colours live there.
3. Which sports are popular in South Africa compared to Germany? In South Africa rugby and cricket are very popular, but these sports aren't very popular in Germany.
4. What's a good way to see wild animals in South Africa? A good way to see wild animals in South Africa is to go on a safari in a national park.
5. Why is Nelson Mandela famous? He is famous because he was the first black president of South Africa. He fought all his life to end apartheid.
6. What is life like in townships? Life in townships is hard. Often there is no electricity or clean water.

2 Write a short blog about South Africa. Use the topics and words given here.

1. government (to separate, to abolish, to promise, seat) (Individuelle Lösungen)

From 1948 to 1994 South Africa had a system of government called 'apartheid'. This system strictly separated black and white people. When Nelson Mandela became the first black president in 1994, he abolished apartheid. He promised to build a new 'rainbow nation'. Today South Africa has three capital cities, but Pretoria is the main one and this is where the president works.

2. free time (to spend, popular, to read)

South Africans spend a lot of their free time doing sports. The most popular sports are football, cricket and rugby. You can read about the teams, games and players in newspapers and other media.

3. tourists (wildlife, national parks)

Most tourists go to South Africa because of the wildlife and the amazing scenery. They often go on a safari in one of South Africa's many national parks. There they can see wild animals like elephants, lions and rhinos.

1 Write the verb for each picture. Then write a sentence for each picture. → ○ ☞

(Musterlösung)

1. to leave — She left her rubbish in the park.
2. to open — A new shop is opening today.
3. to teach — The teacher is teaching Maths.
4. to recycle — They are recycling bottles/paper.

2 Find the right order. → ○ ☞

[7] Hmm, I never thought of it like that. So a ranger has lots of different jobs.

[5] I didn't know that rangers were teachers. I thought they just protect the park.

[1] Oh look! That baby elephant is so cute!

[3] That sweet little thing? Dangerous? Who told you that?

[4] A park ranger told me that. He taught us all kinds of interesting things.

[8] Right! There are so many tourists in the park they have to teach them to protect it too.

[6] Well, teaching is part of protecting.

[2] Yes, but when they are older they can be very dangerous.

3 Complete the sentences.

chemicals · conserving · environment · gas · plains ✓ · release · social impact · survive · take action · treated · confronted

Karoo National Park in South Africa is part of the Karoo region, which is desert, plains and hills. Because there is water deep under the ground, people, animals and plants can survive here. Oil and gas can also be found under the ground. Therefore the park is confronted with a new problem: fracking. This is a special way to release oil and gas from the land. Protesters are worried that fracking would have a large social impact on the region. There would be more noise and workers in an environment that has always been quiet and already a difficult place to live. However, the industry would not bring new jobs to the region because the workers need special qualifications. They are also worried about conserving water in this dry region because fracking uses a lot of it. And more, fracking uses chemicals that could be a danger to the water. After the water is used, it has to be treated to make it clean again. If the people take action, maybe they can stop the fracking companies.